Numb. 8242.

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday July 19. to Saturday July 23. 1743.

A Return of the Killed, Wounded, and Loſt of the Hanoverian *Troops in the Pay of* Great Britain, *in the late Action near* Dettingen, $\frac{16}{27}$ June 1743.

	Men.				Horſes.			
	Kill'd.	wounded.	Loſt.	Total.	Kill'd.	wounded.	Loſt.	Total.
HORSE.								
Gardes du Corps					1			1
Leib Regiment		1		1		3		3
Regiment of Schultzen		2		2	4	8	2	14
Hammerſtein	3	1		4	1		3	4
Montigni			1	1	6		3	9
Bremer			1	1		5		5
Wreden					1	1		2
Bulow		3		3	2	1		3
DRAGOONS.								
Regiment du Pontpietin			1	1	1	1	1	3
Wendt			1	1			2	2
Buſh					3		5	8
Adelepſen					5		1	6
Grenadiers à Cheval	3	3		6	6	5		11
Total	6	10	4	20	30	24	17	71

A Return

ABSTRACT

A Return of the Killed, Wounded, and Loſt of the Hanoverian *Troops in the Pay of* Great Britain, *in the late Action near* Dettingen, $\frac{16}{27}$ June 1743.

FOOT.	Colonels.		Lieutenant-Colonels.		Majors.		Captains.		Lieutenants.		Enſigns.		Non-Commiſſion'd.		Private Men.		
	Killed.	wounded.	Killed.	wounded.	Killed.	wounded.	Killed.	wounded.	Killed.	wounded.	Killed.	wounded.	Killed.	wounded.	Killed.	wounded.	Loſt.
Sommerfeldt	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	5	14	29	—
Soubiron	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Monroy	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	1	1	5	83	126	—
Zaſtrow	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	2	1	1	3	3	27	52	17
Schulenburg	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Middachten	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	4	9	34	8
Boſelager	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	18	38	2
Spoercken Senr.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Borch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Total	—	1	—	1	1	—	3	6	1	8	2	3	7	18	151	288	27

		Lieutenant.		Gentlemen of the Artillery.		Gunners.		Aſſiſtants.	
		Killed.	wounded.	Killed.	wounded.	Killed.	wounded.	Killed.	wounded.
Artillery.	The Colonel's Company	—	—	—	1	1	3	—	—
	Lieutenant Colonel's ditto	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	Major's ditto	1	—	1	—	1	4	2	1
Total		1	—	1	1	2	8	2	1

ABSTRACT *of the* Hanoverians *Killed, Wounded, and Loſt.*

	Men.				Horſes.			
	Kill'd.	Wounded.	Loſt.	Total.	Kill'd.	Wounded.	Loſt.	Total.
HORSE and DRAGOONS.	6	10	4	20	30	24	17	71

FOOT.	Kill'd.	Wounded.	Loſt.	Total.
Colonels		1		1
Lieutenant Colonels		1		1
Majors	1			1
Captains	3	6		9
Lieutenants	1	8		9
Enſigns	2	3		5
Non Commiſſion'd-	7	18		25
Private Men	151	288	27	466
Artillery	6	10		16
Total	171	335	27	533

Total { Horſe and Dragoons Kill'd, Wounded, and Loſt — 20
Foot and Artillery ditto — — — 533

Total 553

Names

Names of the Hanoverian *Officers Killed and Wounded*

Corps.	Officers Killed.	Officers Wounded.
Sommerfeldt	Major Tallard	Captain Ritter. Captain Eſtorff. Lieut. Goldacken.
Monroy		Major General Monroy. Lieut. Colonel Hugo. Captain Luppers. Captain Mudersbach. Lieut. Lachevallerie. Lieut. Monroy. Lieut. Daffell. Enſign Duplat.
Zaſtrow	Captain Hartel Captain Lucius Enſign Cronhelm	Captain Bleſſe. Lieut. Wietzendorff. Lieut. Brieſſe. Adjutant Grove.
Middachten	Enſign Kaſhorſt	Captain Schulenburg. Lieut. Borkenſtein.
Boſelager	Captain Behrens Lieut. Hademſtorff	Lieut. Sporcken. Adjutant Colbe.

A Return

A Return of the Killed and Wounded of the Auſtrian Forces in the late Action near Dettingen. June 16

A Return of the Killed and Wounded of the Auſtrian *Forces in the late Action near* Dettingen, June $\frac{16}{27}$ 1743.

DRAGOONS.	Killed. Non-commiſſion'd and Private.	Killed. Horſes.	Wounded. Officers.	Wounded. Non-commiſſion'd and Private.	Non-commiſſion'd and Private loſt.	Total. Men.	Total. Horſes.
Styrrum	19	34	1	17	5	42	34
Ligne	12	13	—	4	7	23	13
	31	47	1	21	12	65	47

FOOT.	Killed. Lieutenant Colonels.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Non-commiſſion'd and Private.	Total killed.	Wounded. Captains.	Subalterns.	Non-commiſſion'd and Private.	Non-commiſſion'd and Private loſt.	Total wounded and loſt.
Arenberg	—	1	2	67	70	2	4	126	21	153
Los Rios	—	—	—	26	26	1	—	12	23	36
Heiſter	—	—	2	23	25	1	3	49	46	99
Ligne	—	1	—	33	34	1	—	40	61	102
Prié	—	—	—	30	30	—	1	24	9	34
Salm	—	1	—	50	51	—	4	82	25	111
Gaiſruck	1	—	—	12	13	—	—	12	1	13
Wolffenbuttel	—	—	—	14	14	—	1	17	2	20
Nouveau Regiment	—	—	—	19	19	—	—	7	53	60
Total	1	3	4	274	282	5	13	369	241	628

Artillerie — Canoniers tués	Hommes.	Chevaux.
	2	3

B

Names

Names of the Auſtrian *Officers Killed and Wounded.*

Corps.	Officers Killed.	Officers Wounded.
DRAGOONS.		
Stirum		Enſign Trouvain.
Arenberg	Capt. Weiſs of the Grenadiers. Lieut. Kobler, of Ditto. Under-Lieut. Fohrman, of Ditto. Lieut. Paffy died of his Wounds.	Capt. Mansbach of the Grenadiers. Capt. Gemingen of the Fuzileers. Enſign Faſcigny. Enſign Bolard.
Los Rios		Capt. Lieutenant Viana.
Heiſter	Baron Shonebeck, Lieutenant of Grenadiers. Baron de Theuering, Lt. of Fuzileers. Peter Joſ. Lips, Chaplain, died of his Wounds.	Capt. de Winckleman. Lieut. Hampel. Lieut. Wagener.
Gaiſruck	Lieut. Col. Buchrucker.	
Ligne	Captain de Paſteel.	Captain de Prims.
Prié		Lieut. Grabb.
Salm	Capt. Klein of the Grenadiers.	Lieut. Guiauch. Enſign Muller.
Wolffenbuttel		Enſign Sadoſsky.
	10	14

Abſtract

Abſtract of the Auſtrian *Forces Killed, Wounded, and Loſt.*

	Men.				Horſes.			
DRAGOONS.	Kill'd.	Wounded.	Loſt.	Total.	Kill'd.	Wounded.	Loſt.	Total.
Officers		1		1				
Non Commiſſioned and Private	31	21	12	64	47			47
Total	31	22	12	65	47			47

	Killed.	Wounded.	Loſt.	Total.
Lieutenant Colonel	1			1
Captains	3	5		8
Subalterns	4	13		17
Non Commiſſioned and Private	274	369	241	884
Total	282	387	241	910

		Men.	Horſes.
Artillery		2	3
Total	Dragoons Killed, Wounded, and Loſt	65	47
	Foot, ditto	910	—
	Total	977	50

ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT *of the Whole.*

	Men.	Horſe.
Britiſh	821	495
Hanoverians	553	71
Auſtrians	977	50
Total	2351	616

Sign'd, *S. Duroure*, Adjutant General.

Palermo, June 21, *N. S.* A true Diſcovery has been made from whence the Plague was brought to Meſſina. A Genoeſe Tartan arrived there in March laſt, under Neapolitan Colours, from the Levant, loaden with Wooll that had been bought at Miſſilongi, where the Maſter was furniſhed with a clean Patent, but afterwards went to Patraſſo, where the Infection was, to purchaſe Counterband Goods. The Crew oppoſed this, but on his Menaces they were obliged to land, and bought up Tobacco, and ſome Caſes of Cotton Stuffs, and without having his Bill of Health renewed, but with the clean one from Miſſilongi, proceeded to Meſſina. Before their Arrival, a Sailor, who had touched the ſaid Caſes, died of the Plague, and was thrown over-board, on which Account the other Sailors avoided going near the Cabin where thoſe Caſes were. On their Arrival at Meſſina, they took an Oath that they were not infected, and that the Sailor wanting was dead of a Fever, and had been thrown over-board when they were diſtant from the Land. Whilſt they were under Quarantine, the Maſter having agreed it with the Guard, landed, in the Night-time, the Tobacco and Cotton Stuffs; the Sailors, out of Fear, did not diſcover it, but as the Maſter died three Days afterwards, and other Sailors fell ſick and died of the Plague, the reſt of them diſcovered what had happened; upon which the Veſſel was burnt, and the Sailors were ſtripped naked, and put into the Lazaretto, none of whom to this Time have died. The Magiſtrates of Health of Meſſina omitted to make Search for the Contraband Goods which were concealed, and as the ſaid Sailors were all in Health, towards the 15th of May, the People who had received the Goods began to ſell them, immediately on which a malignant Fever broke out in that Quarter of the Town only. The Senate took no Precautions to prevent the Sickneſs ſpreading, but as by the 22d of May it increaſed, and the Number of People who died was conſiderable, a Conſultation of the Phyſicians was held, who concluded that it was an Epidemical Fever, which Account was written to Palermo. Two Phyſicians only ſaid it was the Plague, and thoſe two were reprimanded and chaſtiſed, for Fear of Prejudice to the Commerce of that City. Towards the 25th of May there died upwards of an Hundred Perſons a Day. To the 31ſt of the ſaid Month the Dead amounted to above Six Hundred, beſides thoſe that were ſick; yet the Phyſicians perſiſted in ſaying it was a malignant Fever only, and not the Plague, becauſe it was not catching. Finally, it has been obſerved, that till the 8th of this Month, the Dead amounted to 3000 in the City, and 3000 in the Hoſpital. The City of Catania ſends every Day to Meſſina, Corn, Bread, Flower, and other Eatables. There are Letters now at Palermo, that to the 12th of this Month, call the Number of the Deceaſed 9000; and the Senate there write, that they cannot hold out any longer for want of a ſufficient Number of People, therefore one of the three Vicars General, who were ſent to make a Barricade from Melazzo to Taormina, has cauſed ſeveral Ovens to be built at the latter Place, and continually ſends Bread and Eatables to Meſſina. A Sum of 40,000 Crowns has been ſent to him to diſpoſe of as he ſhall find it convenient. They write alſo from Meſſina, that all the Children whoſe Parents are dead, have been put into Magazines, where they are nouriſhed by Goats Milk. People here are under great Apprehenſions, on being informed that there are not People in Meſſina ſufficient to bury the Dead, that the Air may be infected; therefore the Magiſtrates of Health of Palermo have ordered all capital Criminals in the Priſons, as well as thoſe condemned to the Gallies, to be ſet at Liberty, and to ſend them to Meſſina to aſſiſt the Sick People. Two Gallies are expected from Naples to guard theſe Coaſts, and the King has ſent a large Sum of Money to ſuccour the Poor of that City. The Infection has not yet extended itſelf beyond the City.

Vienna, July 10, *N. S.* Te Deum was Sung on Sunday laſt in the Cathedral Church of this Capital on Account of the Victory at Dettingen. The Queen was attended with her whole Court, as uſual upon the greateſt and moſt ſolemn Occaſions. There was a Drawing Room at Night, and a Ball followed by a Supper at the neighbouring Palace of Schonbrun. This Court has prepared a Circular Reſcript, with

with relation to the whole Tranſaction of Count Seckendorf with Count Kevenhuller. The Garriſon of Reichendal have ſurrendered themſelves Priſoners of War. Upon the Surrender of Braunau 3800 Men laid down their Arms, and 26 Enſigns, at the Gate. There were 500 Auſtrian Deſerters amongſt them, who were received into their reſpective Regiments; ſeveral others took to the Auſtrian Service.

Vienna, July 17. Prince Lobkowitz was declared Yeſterday Governor of Milan. From Bavaria we hear, that Straubing has not yet ſurrendered, but was batter'd with 42 Pieces of Cannon.

Petersbourg, June 28. On Sunday laſt Prince Czerbatow kiſſed her Imperial Majeſty's Hand, upon his being appointed to return to the Court of Great Britain, in Quality of Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from this Court: He is now preparing every Thing for his Journey, and propoſes to ſet out in ten or twelve Days, in order to attend the King of Great Britain in Germany, and afterwards to paſs over into England in his Majeſty's Retinue.

Hambourg, July 17, *N. S.* Major General Stahl arrived here Yeſterday from Stockholm, and in the Audience, which he was immediately introduced to, of the Biſhop of Lubeck, he preſented to his Highneſs a Letter from the King of Sweden, in which his Majeſty informs that Prince of his Nomination to the eventual Succeſſion in Sweden. The Biſhop having notified his Election in Sweden, by his Grand Marſhal M. Pleſſe, to the Burgher Maſter Widow, received Yeſterday the congratulatory Compliments of the Town from the Syndic Lipſtorff and Councillor Brocks, who were deputed to him upon the Occaſion. They afterwards waited upon the Dutcheſs of Holſtein and the Prince Auguſtus, to aſſure their Highneſſes of the Part they take in this great Event; and the Joy which it cauſes in this Town, is conſpicuous amongſt all Ranks of People. The Town offer'd to ſend his Highneſs a Guard, which the Prince waved. It is thought his Highneſs will wait the Arrival of a formal Deputation from Sweden here in Hambourg. Numbers of Perſons who are attached to the Court of Holſtein reſort hither with their Compliments of Congratulation.

AT the Council Chamber *Whitehall*, the 21ſt Day of *July* 1743.

PRESENT,

Their Excellencies the Lords Juſtices in Council.

Whereas upon Information given to their Excellencies the Lords Juſtices in Council, that the Iſland of Sicily was viſited with the Plague, their Excellencies, in order to prevent the Infection being brought by Ships or Veſſels coming from thence, or other Places in the Mediterranean, into any of the Ports of this Kingdom, were pleaſed, by their Order in Council of the 7th of this Inſtant, to order that all Ships or Veſſels then arrived and not unladen, and all Ships and Veſſels, which ſhould thereafter arrive in any Port of this Kingdom from the ſaid Iſland of Sicily, ſhould make their Quarantine for Forty Days; and that all Ships and Veſſels that were then arrived and not unladen, or ſhould thereafter arrive in any Port of this Kingdom from any other of the Ports in the Mediterranean, ſhould make their Quarantine for Fourteen Days. And their Excellencies the Lords Juſtices judging it neceſſary, for the further preventing the ſaid Infection from being brought into this Kingdom, to make ſeveral Alterations and Additions to their ſaid Order in Council of the 7th of this Inſtant, do hereby order, with the Advice of his Majeſty's Privy Council, That all Ships or Veſſels already arrived and not yet unladen, and all Ships or Veſſels which ſhall hereafter arrive in any Port of this Kingdom from or through the Mediterranean, (except the Iſland of Sicily) do make their Quarantine for Fourteen Days; and all ſuch Ships and Veſſels as are arrived and not yet unladen, or that ſhall hereafter arrive in any Port of this Kingdom from the ſaid Iſland of Sicily, do make their Quarantine for Forty Days; which reſpective Times are to be reckoned from the Day each Ship or Veſſel ſhall come to Anchor in the Place appointed for performing ſuch Quarantine, and not before.

That the Places for performing Quarantine by ſuch Ships and Veſſels bound to the Rivers of Thames and Medway, be *Standgate Creek* on the South Shore of the River Medway, oppoſite to the Iſle of Grain; *Sharpfleet Creek*, and the lower End of the *Hope*: And by ſuch Ships and Veſſels coming into any other of the Ports of Great Britain, be ſuch Places as ſhall be appointed by the Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in ſuch Ports, who are hereby impowered and required to appoint proper Places for the ſame.

That until and during the Time for making ſuch Quarantine, no Perſon coming, or Goods imported in any ſuch Ship or Veſſel, ſhall come on Shore, or be landed in any Place within this Kingdom.

That no Pilots ſhall go on Board any Ship or Veſſel obliged to perform Quarantine, in order to conduct the ſame into any Port or Place, but ſhall perform ſuch Service in ſome other Boat or Veſſel; which Boat or Veſſel ſhall keep as much to the Windward of the Ship or Veſſel, ſo to be conducted, as poſſible: And if any Pilot or other Perſon ſhall go on Board ſuch Ship or Veſſel, ſuch Pilot or other Perſon ſhall perform Quarantine in like Manner as any Perſon coming in ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall be obliged to perform the ſame.

That if, at the Expiration of the Forty Days Quarantine to be performed by any Ship or Veſſel that is or ſhall be liable thereto, it ſhall appear to the Officers of the Cuſtoms in the Place where ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall be, and the Maſter or other Perſons taking Charge of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, together with two other Perſons belonging to the ſaid Ship or Veſſel, ſhall make Oath

before the Cuſtomer, Comptroller or Collector of the Port where ſuch Quarantine ſhall be performed, or the next Port thereunto, or before any of their Deputies and any one Juſtice of the Peace near adjoining to ſuch Port, that ſuch Ship or Veſſel, and all and every Perſon and Perſons therein, have duly performed their Quarantine as aforeſaid, and that the Ship or Veſſel, and all the Perſons on Board, are free from Infection; that then the reſpective Perſons coming in ſuch Ship or Veſſel, (a Certificate of ſuch Oaths being made by the Perſons before whom the ſame ſhall be taken) ſhall be permitted to go on Shore; but the Goods imported in ſuch Ship or Veſſel, together with the Bedding of the Sailors, ſhall be landed, opened and aired, and ſo remain a Week, and after may be brought to their Places of Diſcharge, other than Hemp and Flax, Paper or Books, Silk Raw Thrown or Wrought, Linnen, Cotton Wooll, Cotton Yarn or manufactured, Wooll Raw, or in any wiſe Wrought, Feathers, Grograin or Mohair Yarn, human Hair, Goats Hair, Carmenia Wooll, Carpets, Camblets, Burdets, or other Manufactures of Silk and Cotton, Kid Skins, and Skins in the Wooll or Hair, Spunges, Wine and Oil in Cheſts, Thread Stockings, all Goods pack'd with Straw or Cotton, Straw Hatts and Bruſhes, Matting and Artificial Flowers: Which the Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms ſhall cauſe to remain on Board ſuch Ship or Veſſel, and not permit to be landed, till an Account thereof ſhall be given unto their Excellencies in Council, and Orders ſhall be given concerning the ſame.

That the Places for Landing and Airing the Goods imported by ſuch Ships or Veſſels as are or ſhall be liable to the Forty Days Quarantine, ſhall be ſuch Places as ſhall be appointed by his Majeſty's Officers of the Cuſtoms, who are hereby impowered and required to appoint proper Places for the ſame.

That whatever Ship or Perſon ſhall receive any Men or Goods from on board any Ship or Veſſel under Quarantine, ſhall be compelled to perform the like Quarantine.

That ſuch Perſons as after Quarantine performed ſhall be imployed in the Hold of any ſuch Ship or Veſſel, for the Taking any Goods not liable to retain Infection from Hemp and Flax, Paper or Books, Silk Raw Thrown or Wrought, Linnen, Cotton Wooll, Cotton Yarn or Manufactured, Wooll Raw, or in any wiſe Wrought, Feathers, Grograin or Mohair Yarn, human Hair, Goats Hair, Carmenia Wooll, Carpets, Camblets, Burdets or other Manufactures of Silk and Cotton, Kid Skins and Skins in the Wooll or Hair, Spunges, Wine and Oil in Cheſts, Thread Stockings, all Goods pack'd with Straw or Cotton, Straw Hatts and Bruſhes, Matting and Artificial Flowers, ſhall be obliged to perform a New Quarantine of Forty Days.

That the Captains of every of his Majeſty's Ships of War, who ſhall meet any ſuch Ship or Veſſel coming to any of the Ports of this Kingdom, ſhall take due Care to prevent the Landing any Goods, Seamen, or Paſſengers from on Board the ſame, until they ſhall be put under the Direction of the Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms.

That the Commiſſioners, and other Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, do uſe their utmoſt Diligence and Care, that the Quarantine, before directed, be duly performed.

That the Commanders of his Majeſty's Ships of War, as likewiſe the Commanders of his Majeſty's Forts and Garriſons lying near the Sea-Coaſt, be aiding and aſſiſting to the ſaid Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in ſtopping all ſuch Ships as aforeſaid, and in bringing them to the Places appointed for the Performance of their Quarantine, and in the due Performance thereof. And the Lords Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury, the Commiſſioners for Executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, the Maſter-General and the reſt of the principal Officers of the Ordnance, and his Majeſty's Secretary at War, are to give the neceſſary Directions herein, as to them may reſpectively appertain.

Ja. Vernon.

Admiralty Office, July 23, 1743.

His Majeſty's Ships the Monmouth, commanded by Captain Windham, and the Medway, commanded by Captain Cokburne, being on a Cruize off the Canary Iſlands, ſtood into the Road of Sta Cruz in the Iſland Gomera, on the 20th of May, in order to deſtroy the Forts, and batter the Town. They were fired at from three Forts; but the Ships anchoring within leſs than a quarter of a Mile of them, entirely demoliſhed the Forts, and beat down the greateſt Part of the Town, and then put to Sea on their Cruize, having received very little Damage.

Whitehall, July 16, 1743.

Whereas ſome looſe and diſorderly Perſon or Perſons did, in February and March laſt, cut down and deſtroy great Numbers of young planted Oaks, belonging to Pelſant Reeves, Eſq; in the Manor of Aborfield in the County of Berks, and did, on Sunday the Twelfth of June laſt, get into the Garden belonging to the Dwelling Houſe of the ſaid Pelſant Reeves, at Aborfield aforeſaid, and took away and deſtroyed great Quantities of Fruit, and other Things of Value; And did alſo on the 19th *of the ſaid Month of June come to the ſaid Houſe with the ſame felonious Intent, but were prevented from doing any further Miſchief: In order to the diſcovering and bringing to Puniſhment the Perſons concerned in the ſaid Crimes, their Excellencies the Lords Juſtices are pleaſed to promiſe his Majeſty's moſt gracious Pardon to any Perſon concerned therein, who ſhall diſcover his Accomplice or Accomplices, ſo as he or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.*

E. WESTON.

And as a further Encouragement for ſuch Diſcovery, Naſh Maſon, of the Chancery Office, London, Gent. will pay to any Perſon or Perſons making the ſame, the Sum of Twenty Pounds, to be paid upon the Conviction of ſuch Offender or Offenders.

Naſh Maſon.

General

General Post Office, London, March 10, 1742.

Whereas notwithstanding the publick Notice, that has been so repeatedly given by this Office, as well in the Gazette as in other News Papers, concerning the Foreign Postage which is to be paid here for all Letters that are to go to Germany, Italy, *or any other Country beyond* Holland, France, *or* Flanders, *Mistakes have sometimes been made, and Letters have been delivered at this Office, directed to those Countries without paying the Foreign Postage, as required by Act of Parliament: The Postmaster General has thought fit to advertise, That the Postage to be paid here at this Office, or at the respective Receiving Houses or Offices, appointed and authorized for the taking in of Letters in Town or Country, by all Persons corresponding with* Germany, Italy, *or any Foreign Parts in the North or the South, by the Way of* Holland, France, *or* Flanders, *is after the following Rates, viz.*

		s.	d
Between London *and any Part of* Germany, Italy, Sicily, Switzerland, Denmark, or Sweden, *and all Parts of the* North (*through* Holland)	*Single*	1	0
	Double	2	0
	Treble	3	0
	Ounce	4	0
Between London *and any Part of* Spain *or* Portugal *through* France, *or by Packet Boats directly.*	*Single*	1	6
	Double	3	0
	Treble	4	6
	Ounce	6	0
Between London *and any Part of* Italy *or* Sicily, *through* France, *by Way of* Lyons, *or any Part of* Turkey, *by Way of* Marseilles.	*Single*	1	3
	Double	2	6
	Treble	3	9
	Ounce	5	0

And it is to be observed, that on Failure of such Payment of the above Rates, no Letters to such Foreign Parts can be forwarded from this Office, and that for all Letters directed to Foreign Countries, by the Way of Holland, France, *and* Flanders, *as above, sent to this Office to be forwarded from any Parts of the Kingdom of* Great Britain, *distant from* London, *or from any Parts of* Ireland, *the usual Inland Postage to* London, *is also to be paid over and above the Foreign Postage.*

N. B By a Cover of separate Paper to a Letter of a single Sheet, it becomes a double Letter, and if such Cover be to a double Letter, it becomes treble, and is to be paid for accordingly.

By Command of the Postmaster General,
Geo. Shelvocke, *Secretary.*

POST-CHAISES between London and York, and London and Northampton.

This is to acquaint the Publick, that the several Post masters on the Road between London and York, and London and Northampton, are ready to furnish Gentlemen, or others, with Post-Chaises, safe, easy, and well secured from the Weather, upon as short Warning as for Post-Horses, at any Hour, either of the Day or Night. Gentlemen who have Occasion to go Post on the above Roads, are desired to apply to Mr. Joseph Plaisto, at the Saracen's Head on Snow-Hill.

A Post-Chaise may be had at any of the Stages on the York and Northampton Roads, to go Part, or all the Way, for one or more Stages, for those who do not chuse to travel in the Night.

N. B. All Gentlemen that travel in Post-Chaises of their own upon the Roads where Post-Chaises are already set up, by the Authority of this Office, may be supplied with Horses, at the several Stages on those Roads, at the Rate of Nine Pence per Mile.

By Command of the Postmaster General.
Geo. Shelvocke, *Secr.*

General Post-Office,
July 23, 1743.

Advertisements.

PURSUANT to an Order made by the Right Hon. the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, for enlarging the Time for Isaac Fuller, a Bankrupt, to make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects, for 49 Days, to be computed from the 19th Day of this Instant July; This is to give Notice, that the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, intend to meet on the 6th Day of September next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, at the Chapple Inn in Great Coggeshall in the County of Essex; when and where the said Bankrupt is required to surrender himself, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects, and finish his Examination, and the Creditors may then prove their Debts, and assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

THERE is to be sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Francis Eld, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chamber in Symond's Inn in Chancery Lane, London, A Freehold Estate late of Nathaniel Blackerby, Esq; deceased, in the Parish of St. John the Evangelist, in the Liberty of Westminster, consisting of a Wharf and Sixteen Tenements, Two Coach Houses and Stabling for Five Horses, with other Conveniencies, adjoining to the River Thames in Old Palace Yard, of the present yearly Value of 444 l. 10 s. but capable of great Improvement by means of the New Bridge. Particulars may be had at the said Master's aforesaid Chamber.

TO be sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Samuel Burroughs, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Chancery Lane, together or in Parcels, to the best Purchaser or Purchasers, Several Messuages, Lands and Tenements, situate lying and being in and near the City of Chester, late the Estate of Samuel Minshull, Esq; deceased. Particulars may be had at the said Master's Chambers.

THE Creditors of Thomas Dumbell, late of Manchester in the County of Lancaster, Vintner and Chapman, are desired to meet the Assignees under a Commission of Bankrupt lately awarded against him, at the House of Thomas Dickanson, known by the Name of St. Ann's Coffee House in Manchester aforesaid, on Tuesday the 9th Day of August next, at Two of the Clock in the Afternoon, to assent to the said Assignees being empowered to make Composition with Persons Debtors or Accomptants to the said Bankrupt, and to their submitting Differences relating to the said Bankrupt's Estate to Arbitration, and to the Assignees commencing a Suit or Suits in Equity, and on other special Affairs.

THE Creditors of John Rowley, late of the Poultry, London, Druggist, are hereby desired to send to Mr. Benjamin Bond, of Leaden Hall Street, Mr. William Hayter, of the Old Jewry, or Mr. John Powell, of St. Martin's Lane, London, Merchants, an Account of all their Demand or Claim on the said John Rowley's Estate, on or before the 3d Day of August next, otherwise they will be excluded the Dividend to be made by the said Trustees.

NOtice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute made in the Eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, entitled, An Act for the Amendment of the Law relating to Actions on the Statute of Hue and Cry, That Edward Gardiner, of Margate in the Isle of Thanet and County of Kent, Peruke-maker, travelling on Foot on Tuesday the 12th Day of this Instant July, between the Hours of Ten and Twelve of the Clock in the Forenoon of the same Day, was set upon, assaulted, and feloniously robbed, contrary to his Will, in the King's Highway, near a Place called Forster's Booth, leading from Towcester in the County of Northampton, and within the Hundred of Towcester aforesaid, by one Man (to the said Edward Gardiner unknown) mounted on a darkish brown Horse or Mare, who robbed the said Edward Gardiner of a Green Silk Purse and of Forty Five Guineas, Seven Half Guineas, Three Moidores, Two Pieces of Gold of the Value of Thirty Six Shillings each, in all Fifty Eight Pounds Eleven Shillings and Six-pence, all which was in the said Purse; and immediately after the Robbery, the Robber went at about forty Yards Distance from the Place where he so committed the Robbery, and joined Company with another Person also unknown to the said Edward Gardiner, who, during the Robbery, set on Horseback about forty Yards Distance from the Place where the said Robbery was committed, and when the Robber had joined Company with the said Person, who was also unknown to the said Edward Gardiner, they both Rode off together.

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